

# ETID - Adabas User Identification

This Natural profile parameter is for:

- mainframes
- UNIX/OpenVMS and Windows

It is used as an identifier for Adabas-related information; for example, for identification of data stored as a result of an END TRANSACTION statement.

## Mainframes

<b>Possible settings</b>	1 to 8 characters	The setting is used as the user ID setting in an Adabas open call.
	OFF	Natural does not issue any Adabas open and close commands at the beginning of the Natural session. If, however, any ETID and/or OPRB specifications are present in Natural Security, these specifications are used in the subsequent open issued by Natural Security. This parameter setting is provided for use in conjunction with Natural Security to prevent Natural batch jobs that are sent at the same time from causing duplicate user ID settings in an Adabas open call during the initialization phase.
<b>Default setting</b>	*INIT-USER	
<b>Dynamic specification</b>	YES	
<b>Specification within session</b>	NO	

If the ETID parameter is set to blanks, Natural does not issue any Adabas open and close commands; the OPRB parameter (if specified) and any ETID and OPRB specifications in Natural Security are ignored. In this case, you are recommended to set the Natural profile parameter DBCLOSE to ON to enforce a close command at session end. Otherwise, the user is not logged off from Adabas and the Adabas user queue element is not deleted. This may cause an overflow situation in the Adabas user queue.

If the ETID setting is **not** the same as the setting of the Natural system variable \*INIT-USER, Natural issues an Adabas open with the specified ETID setting (and OPRB setting, if specified) at the beginning of the Natural session; this open remains in effect until the end of the Natural session; any ETID and OPRB specifications in Natural Security are ignored.

If the ETID setting is the same as the setting of \*INIT-USER, or if the ETID parameter is not specified, Natural issues an Adabas open with the \*INIT-USER setting as ETID (and the OPRB setting, if specified) at the beginning of the Natural session. If any Natural Security logon (initial logon or any subsequent logon) would change the currently valid ETID or OPRB setting (due to the library-/user-specific ETID and OPRB specifications in Natural Security), Natural Security issues a new open with the new ETID and OPRB settings. If the settings would remain the same after a logon, Natural Security does not issue a new open.

ETID and \*INIT-USER can be modified by user exit NATUEX1 during session startup. See NATUEX1 - User Exit for Authorization Control (in the Natural Operations for Mainframes documentation).

## ETID - UNIX/OpenVMS and Windows

<b>Possible settings</b>	1 to 8 characters	The setting is used as the user ID setting in an Adabas open call.
	OFF	
<b>Default setting</b>	none	
<b>Dynamic specification</b>	YES	
<b>Specification within session</b>	NO	

The Adabas user ID has its own syntax. Please consult your Adabas Command Reference Documentation if you want to use special characters for the setting of ETID.

If the ETID is not specified neither in NATPARM nor dynamically, Natural uses the setting of \*INIT-USER to fill the ETID. Thus, the only way to have no (or rather a blank) user ID passed to Adabas C with each call, you need to specify dynamically ETID=" ".

Running under UNIX, you can dynamically specify "ETID=\$\$". The UNIX shell will replace \$\$ by the process id of your shell process before executing Natural. This way you set a virtually unique ETID.

The ETID might also be used by Natural for work-file name generation. This might cause problems when running multiple instances on one machine or again, if special characters are used for the setting of ETID. Please refer to the Natural parameter TMPSORTUNIQ for a solution.